UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/659,880	09/11/2003	Gary J. Verdun	016295.1421 (DC-05148)	5013

23640   7590   12/04/2008
BAKER BOTTS, LLP
910 LOUISIANA
HOUSTON, TX 77002-4995

EXAMINER
TAN, ALVIN H

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/04/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

debbie.allen@bakerbotts.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/659,880	VERDUN ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ALVIN H. TAN	2173	

-- *The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address* --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *11 September 2008*.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL.**   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-12,14-16 and 18-21* is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-12, 14-16, 18-21* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Remarks

1.   Claims 1-12, 14-16, and 18-21 have been examined and rejected. This Office

action is responsive to the amendment filed on 9/11/08, which has been entered in the

above identified application.

Claim Objections

2.   Claim 17 has been canceled and thus, the rejection to the claim is withdrawn.

3.   The corrections to claims 8-12, 14-16, and 18-21 have been approved, and the

objections to the claims are withdrawn.

4.   Claims 1-7 are objected to because of the following informalities:

    a.   On *[line 35]* of claim 1, Examiner suggests changing "numerical a" to --a

            numerical--.

Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

5.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set
> forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and
> the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains.
Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

6.   Claims 1-12, 14-16, and 18-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as being

unpatentable over Codilian et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,892,249 B1) and Davis et al (U.S.

Patent No. 5,615,347).

Claims 1-7

6-1.   Regarding claim 1, Codilian teaches the claim comprising displaying a graphical

first component control for a first component, the graphical first component control

graphically displaying and allowing the user to graphically adjust a performance level

setting for the first component within a range of performance level settings for the first

component to effect a user preference setting concerning the first component and

displaying a graphical second component control for the second component, the

graphical second component control graphically displaying and allowing the user to

graphically adjust a performance level settings for the second component within a range

of performance level settings for the second component to effect a user preference

setting concerning the second component, by disclosing dependently adjusting a

plurality of parameter settings in a disk drive *[column 1, lines 40-47]*. Sliders are

displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels

and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the

sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[column 2, lines

5-10; figures 6, 7]*.

Codilian teaches wherein the first and second components are related such that user adjustment of the performance level setting for the first component via the graphical first component control automatically adjusts the performance level settings for the second component as displayed by the graphical second component control; and user adjustment of the performance level setting for the second component via the graphical second component control automatically adjusts the performance level settings for the first component as displayed by the graphical first component control, by disclosing multiple sliders for adjusting the plurality of parameter settings in the disk drive wherein the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[column 2, lines 5-10; figure 7]*.

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a first component value user interface allowing the user to enter a numerical performance level value for the first component and in response to receiving the numerical performance level value for the first component from the user: automatically adjusting the graphical first component control to reflect the numerical performance level value for the first component received from the user and automatically adjusting the graphical second component control to reflect a performance level value for the second component corresponding to the numerical performance level value for the first component received from the user based on a predefined relationship between the first and second components. Davis discloses linked multiple sliders on a display *[column 1, lines 56-57]*. A slider display field allows the user to specify a value for the slider *[column 5, lines 35-37, 58-62]*. If the value in

the slider display field is changed by the user, then the knob of the slider is automatically moved to reflect the entered value *[column 5, lines 55-58]*. A second slider may be influenced by the position and movement of a first slider *[column 6, lines 19-23]*. Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first slider would cause the knob of the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second slider is influenced by the position and movement of the first slider, the change in the slider display field of the first slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second slider to move based on the second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the user to specify an input value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders *[column 2, lines 32-37]*. Since Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders *[Codilian, column 1, lines 59-63]*, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders.

6-2.   Regarding claim 2, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying an operating status for the first component and each related component, the operating status of each related component reflecting the consequences of effecting the user preference setting on the first component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters

wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-3.   Regarding claim 3, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising determining the operating status of the second component resulting from effecting the user preference setting on the first component based on user defined component relationships, by disclosing that users may change the parameters of sliders corresponding to operating levels of the disk drive *[Codilian, column 7, lines 16-22]*. Additionally, users can assign weight values based on the importance of the parameter *[Codilian, column 7, lines 31-45]*.

6-4.   Regarding claim 4, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising determining the operating status of the second component resulting from effecting the user preference setting on the first component based on component behavior observed during operation of an information handling system, by disclosing that control input may comprise operating information identifying an operating condition of a disk drive *[Codilian, column 4, line 60 to column 5, line 7]*.

6-5.   Regarding claim 5, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1, further comprising displaying a plurality of graphical component controls, each of the plurality of graphical component controls corresponding to a respective component and

operable to effect a user preference setting on its respective component, by disclosing

that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the

operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when

any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings

[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10].

6-6.   Regarding claim 6, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1,

further comprising adjusting the graphical component control for the second component

substantially simultaneously with an adjustment of the first graphical component control

for the first component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to

operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of

parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to

generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10].*

6-7.   Regarding claim 7, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 1,

further comprising communicating the user preference setting to a device manager, the

device manager operable to adjust operation of the first component in accordance with

the user preference setting, by disclosing that the parameters relate to operating levels

for a disk drive *[Codilian, column 3, lines 40-46].*

Claims 8-12, 14-16

6-8.   Regarding claim 8, Codilian teaches the claim comprising a memory, a processor coupled to the memory, and a plurality of components operably coupled to the memory and the processor, each component having an operating status, by disclosing dependently adjusting a plurality of parameter settings in a disk drive *[column 1, lines 40-47]*. A computer readable storage medium is embodied in a host computer connected to the disk drive *[column 3, lines 59-66]*.

Codilian teaches a display device operably coupled to the memory and the processor and a program of instructions storable in the memory and executable by the processor, the program of instructions operable to display via a graphical first component control the operating status for a first component regarding the performance of a first aspect of an information handling system, by disclosing a computer program embodied on a computer readable storage medium *[column 1, lines 40-41]* for displaying sliders for dependently adjusting operating levels of the disk drive *[column 2, lines 5-7]*.

Codilian teaches receiving user input via the graphical first component control for a desired modification in operation for the first component, determining the operating status for each of one or more operationally linked components regarding the performance of other aspects of the information handling system resulting from the modification in operation for the first component based on relationships between the performance of the first aspect of the information handling system associated with the first component and the performance of each other aspect of the information handling system associated with the operationally linked components, by disclosing that sliders

are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating

levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of

the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[column 2,*

lines 5-10].

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a user interface allowing the user to

enter a numerical value for a desired level of operation for the first component and in

response to receiving from the user the numerical value for a desired level of operation

for the first component: automatically adjust the graphical first component control to

reflect the user-input numerical value for the desired level of operation for the first

component and automatically adjust a graphical second component control for a second

component to reflect the adjusted graphical first component control based on a

predefined relationship between the first and second components. Davis discloses

linked multiple sliders on a display *[column 1, lines 56-57]*. A slider display field allows

the user to specify a value for the slider *[column 5, lines 35-37, 58-62]*. If the value in

the slider display field is changed by the user, then the knob of the slider is

automatically moved to reflect the entered value *[column 5, lines 55-58]*. A second slider

may be influenced by the position and movement of a first slider *[column 6, lines 19-23]*.

Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first slider would cause the knob of

the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second slider is influenced by the

position and movement of the first slider, the change in the slider display field of the first

slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second slider to move based on the

second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the user to specify an input

value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders *[column 2, lines 32-37]*. Since Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders *[Codilian, column 1, lines 59-63]*, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders.

6-9.   Regarding claim 9, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instructions operable to define the operational links between components, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-10.   Regarding claim 10, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9, further comprising the program of instructions operable to ascertain configuration of the information handling system to define the operational links between components, by disclosing that the various programmable components of the disk drive are configured using the parameter settings generated by the computer program *[Codilian, column 3, lines 15-18]*.

6-11. Regarding claim 11, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9,
further comprising the program of instructions operable to define the operational links
between components in accordance with user supplied parameters, by disclosing that
users may change the parameters of sliders corresponding to operating levels of the
disk drive *[Codilian, column 7, lines 16-22]*.

6-12. Regarding claim 12, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 9,
further comprising the program of instructions operable to calculate the effects resulting
from the modification in operation according to the defined operational links, by
disclosing that the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings of the disk
drive are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a
plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-13. Regarding claim 14, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8,
further comprising the program of instructions operable to display a plurality of
performance controls, the performance controls operable to effect a modification in
operation of an associated component and display the operating status for one or more
components related to each performance control, by disclosing that sliders are
displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels
and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the

sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

6-14.   Regarding claim 15, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instructions operable to implement the modification in operation, by disclosing that adjusted parameter settings may affect the operation of a programmable component of the disk drive *[Codilian, column 3, lines 51-58]*.

6-15.   Regarding claim 16, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 8, further comprising the program of instruction operable to substantially simultaneously display the operating status for the first component, receive the desired modification in operation for the first component, and display on the display device the operational status for the first component and at least one operationally linked component, by disclosing that sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-10]*.

Claims 18-21

6-16.   Regarding claim 18, Codilian teaches the claim of a computer program including executable instructions for defining relationships between a plurality of information handling system components regarding various aspects of the performance of the

information handling system, including relationships between the performance of a first

aspect of the information handling system associated with a first configurable

information handling system component and the performance of a second other aspect

of the information handling system associated with a second configurable information

handling system component, displaying a graphical first component performance

control, the graphical first component performance control operable to effect at least

one desired change in operation of the first configurable information handling system

component regarding the performance of the first aspect of the information handling

system, by disclosing a computer program embodied on a computer readable storage

medium *[column 1, lines 40-41]* for displaying sliders for dependently adjusting

operating levels of a disk drive *[column 2, lines 5-7]*.

Codilian teaches receiving, through the graphical first component performance

control, a desired change in operation of the first configurable information handling

system component regarding the performance of the first aspect of the information

handling system, calculating, based on the defined relationships, effects on the second

configurable information handling system component regarding the performance of the

second aspect of the information handling system resulting from the desired change in

operation of the first configurable information handling system component, and

displaying via a graphical second component performance control associated with the

second configurable information handling system component the calculated effects on

the second configurable information handling system component, by disclosing that

sliders are displayed corresponding to operating levels of parameters wherein the

operating levels and the plurality of parameter settings are dependently adjusted when

any one of the sliders is adjusted to generate a plurality of modified parameter settings

[column 2, lines 5-10].

Codilian does not expressly teach displaying a user interface allowing the user to

enter a numerical value for a desired level of operation for the first configurable

information handling system component and in response to receiving from the user the

numerical value for the desired level of operation for the first configurable information

handling system component: automatically adjusting the graphical first component

performance control to reflect the user-input numerical value for the desired level of

operation for the first configurable information handling system component and

automatically adjusting the graphical second component performance control

associated with the second configurable information handling system component to

reflect the adjusted graphical first component performance control based on a

predefined relationship between the first and second configurable information handling

system components. Davis discloses linked multiple sliders on a display *[column 1, lines

56-57]*. A slider display field allows the user to specify a value for the slider *[column 5,

lines 35-37, 58-62]*. If the value in the slider display field is changed by the user, then

the knob of the slider is automatically moved to reflect the entered value *[column 5,

lines 55-58]*. A second slider may be influenced by the position and movement of a first

slider *[column 6, lines 19-23]*. Thus, an input value in the slider display field for a first

slider would cause the knob of the first slider to move and reflect that value. If a second

slider is influenced by the position and movement of the first slider, the change in the

slider display field of the first slider would subsequently cause the knob of the second

slider to move based on the second slider's relationship with the first slider. Allowing the

user to specify an input value for the slider and reflect such a value on the knobs of any

affected slider would provide an easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately

understanding interrelated parameters of the sliders *[column 2, lines 32-37]*. Since

Codilian discloses providing multiple dependent sliders *[Codilian, column 1, lines 59-*

63], it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to include a slider display field to allow input of a value and

reflecting the value in all affected sliders, as taught by Davis. This would provide an

easy-to-use GUI for adjusting and immediately understanding interrelated parameters of

the sliders.

6-17. Regarding claim 19, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 18,

further operable to display a performance control for each configurable information

handling system component, by disclosing N sliders for dependently adjusting N

operating levels of the disk drive *[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-7]*.

6-18. Regarding claim 20, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 19,

further operable to simultaneously display the operating status of each information

handling system component related to the configurable information handling system

components, by disclosing that the sliders correspond to operating levels of parameters

[Codilian, column 2, lines 5-7].

6-19. Regarding claim 21, Codilian and Davis teach the claim with respect to claim 18,

further operable to define the relationships between the plurality of information handling

system components based on performance data for the current information handling

system configuration, by disclosing that control input may comprise operating

information identifying an operating condition of a disk drive *[Codilian, column 4, line 60

to column 5, line 7]*.

Response to Arguments

7.   The Examiner acknowledges the Applicant's amendments to claims 1, 5, 6, 8,

and 18 and the cancellation of claim 17. Regarding independent claims 1, 8, and 18, the

Applicant alleges that Codilian (U.S. Patent No. 6,892,249 B1) and Anwar (U.S. Patent

No. 6,750,864 B1) do not explicitly teach displaying a user interface for entering a

numerical performance level value for the first component, and in response to receiving

a numerical performance level value for the first component entered a user,

automatically adjusting (a) a graphical control for the first component to reflect the user-

entered numerical performance level value; and (b) a graphical control for a second,

related component to reflect a performance level value corresponding to the user-

entered numerical performance level value for the first component, based on a

relationship between the first and second components, as has been amended to the

claims. Examiner has therefore rejected independent claims 1, 8, and 18 under 35

U.S.C § 103 as being unpatentable over Codilian and Davis et al (U.S. Patent No.
5,615,347).

Applicant states that dependent claims 2-7, 9-12, 14-16, and 19-21 recite all the
limitations of the independent claims, and thus, are allowable in view of the remarks set
forth regarding independently amended claims 1, 8, and 18. However, as discussed
above, Codilian and Davis are considered to teach claims 1, 8, and 18, and
consequently, claims 2-7, 9-12, 14-16, and 19-21 are rejected.

Conclusion

8.   The prior art made of record on attached form PTO-892 and not relied upon is
considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Applicant is required under 37 C.F.R §
111(c) to consider these references fully when responding to this action. The
documents cited therein teach similar systems for communicating the effects of user
preference settings in an information handling system.

9.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in
this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP
§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37
CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE
MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within
TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

10.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to <u>ALVIN H. TAN</u> whose telephone number is <u>(571)272-</u>

<u>8595</u>. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri 8:00-4:30.

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Dennis Chow can be reached on 571-272-7767. The fax phone number for

the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

        Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

AHT   /Tadesse Hailu/

Assistant Examiner   Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2173
Art Unit 2173